Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Sulfurous acid		Preservative
Synthetic paraffin and its succinic derivatives conforming to 21 CFR 172.275.		Carrier, binder, and carrying agent
Synthetic petroleum wax, conforming to 21 CFR 172.888.		Binder, carrier, and coating agent
Talc Tall oil; fatty acids not less than 58%, rosin acids not more than 44%, unsaponifiables not more than 8%.		Solid diluent, carriers Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Tartrazine		Dye
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane, (CAS Reg. No. 811–97–2).		Aerosol propellant
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol $\alpha$ -[ $p$ (1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of $p$ (1,1,3,3-		Solvent cosolvent Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
tetramethylbutyl)phenol with a range of 1-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide: if a blend of products is used, the average range number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 1-14 or 30-70.		
α-[p-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl) phenyl]-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of p-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl) phenol with an average of 4-14 or 30-70 moles of ethylene oxide; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range of 4-14 or 30-70.		Do.
2,4,7,9-Tetramethyl-5-decyn-4, 7-diol	Not more than 2.5% of pes- ticide formulation.	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate Tricalcium phosphate		Anticaking agent, conditioning agent Surfactant, suspending agent, dispersing agent, anticaking agent, conditioning agent
1,1,1-Trichloroethane Trichlorofluoromethane		Solvent, cosolvent Propellant
Tridecylpoly(oxyethylene) acetate, sodium salt; where the ethylene oxide content averages 6-7 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Trisodium phosphate Vermiculite		Surfactant, emulsifier, wetting agent Solid diluent, carrier.
Walnut shells		Leaching inhibitor, binder for water-dispersible
Wheat, including flour, bran, and starch	Expires May 24, 2005	aggregates, sticker and suspension stabilize Solid diluent carrier, attractant
Wheat bran		Do.
Wintergreen oil		Attractant
Wood flour	Derived from wood free of chemical preservatives.	Solid diluent and carrier
Xanthan gum-modified, produced by the reaction of xanthan gum and glyoxal (maximum 0.3% by weight).	Not more than 0.5% of pesticide formulation.	Surfactant
Xylene meeting the specifications listed in 21 CFR 172.884(b)(4).	In pesticide formulations for grain storage only.	Solvent, cosolvent
Zeolite (hydrated alkali aluminum silicate) Zinc oxide	grain storage only.	Solid diluent, carrier Coating agent
Zinc sulfate (basic and monohydrate)		Do.
Zinc sulfate (basic and monohydrate)		Solid diluent, carrier

[69 FR 23117, Apr. 28, 2004, as amended at 69 FR 33578, June 16, 2004; 69 FR 34949, June 23, 2004]

#### §180.920 Inert ingredients used preharvest; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

The following materials are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used in accordance with good agricultural practice as inert (or occasionally active) ingredients in pesticide

formulations applied to growing crops only:

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Acetonitrile	Not more than 0.5% of pesticide formulation.	Solvent for blended emulsifiers in all pesticides used before crop emerges from soil and in herbicides before or after crop emerges Attractant
Acetophenone	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation.	Synergist
Alder bark		Seed germination stimulator
α-Alkyl (C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>18</sub> )-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) co- polymers with poly(oxypropylene); polyoxyethylene content averages 3-12 moles and polyoxypropylene content 2-9 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
$\alpha$ -Alkyl $(C_{10}$ - $C_{16}$ - $\omega$ -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) mixture of dihydrogen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 3-20 moles.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
$\alpha\text{-Alkyl}$ $(C_{12}\text{-}C_{15})\text{-}\omega\text{-hydroxypoly}(\text{oxyethylene})$ sulfosuccinate, isopropylamine and N-hydroxyethyl isopropylamine salts of; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 3-12 moles.	Not more than 0.2% in the final solution.	Emulsifiers in pesticide concentrates applied with liquid fertilizer solutions before crop emerges from soil or not later than 4 weeks after planting
$\begin{array}{lll} \alpha\text{-Alkyl}(C_{10}\text{-}C_{12})\text{-}\omega\text{-hydroxpoly}(\text{oxyethylene}) & \text{copolymer};\\ \text{poly}(\text{oxyethylene}) & \text{content} & \text{is} & 11\text{-}15 & \text{moles}; \end{array}$		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants.
poly(oxyproplene) content is 1-3 moles. α-Alkyl(C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>18</sub> )-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene/ oxypropylene) hetero polymer in which the oxyethylene content averages 13-17 moles and the oxypropylene content averages 2-6		Do.
moles. $\alpha$ -Alkyl $(C_{10}$ - $C_{16}$ - $\omega$ -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene)poly(oxypropylene) mixture of di- and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, monoethanolamine, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts of the phosphate esters; the combined poly(oxyethylene) poly(oxypropylene)		Do.
content averages 3-20 moles. $\alpha$ -Alkyl $(C_{1:2}C_{1:8})$ - $\omega$ -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene/ oxypropylene) hetero polymer in which the oxyethylene content is 8-12 moles and the		Do.
oxypropylene content is 3-7 moles. α-Alkyl (C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>15</sub> )-α-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene/ oxypropylene) hetero polymer in which the oxyethylene content is 8-13 moles and the oxypropylene content is 7-30 moles.		Solvent, cosolvent, surfactant, and related adjuvants of surfactants
$\alpha$ -Alkyl ( $\acute{C}_{21}$ - $C_{71}$ )- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) in which the poly(oxyethylene) content is 2 to 91 moles and molecular weight range from 390 to 5,000.	Not to exceed 10%	Wetting agent or granule coating
n-Alkyl(C <sub>8</sub> -C <sub>18</sub> )amine acetate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Almond, bitter	Not more than 0.25% of pesticide formulation.	Attractant Gelling agent
Aluminum sulfate		Safener adjuvant Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
N-(Aminoethyl) ethanolamine salt of dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid.	For use only in liquid emul- sifiable herbicide con- centrates.	Do.
Ammonium nitrate (CAS Reg. No. 6484–52–2) Ammonium polyphosphate (CAS Reg. No. 68333–79–9).		Adjuvant/ intensifier for herbicides Sequestrant, buffer, or surfactant
Ammonium thiocyanate		Adjuvant/intensifier for defoliation of, and weed control in/on cotton and soybeans

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Animal waste material (produced by the thermophilic digestion of cattle and poultry manure).	E. coli and Salmonella free; heavy metal content not to exceed the following: Material/Concentration (ppm): As/12.5; Cd/12.0; Cu/14.0; Pb/17.0; Hg/0.1; Se/0.2.	Carrier
Barium sulfate		Carrier
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one	Not more than 0.1% of for- mulation. Not more than 0.02 lb to be applied per acre.	Preservative/stabilizer
N.N-Bis[α-ethyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) alkylamine; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 3 moles; the alkyl groups (C <sub>14</sub> -C <sub>18</sub> ) are derived from tallow, or from soybean or cottonseed oil acids.		Surfactants for preemergence use with herbi- cides on sugarcane only
N,N-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)alkylamine, where the alkyl groups (C <sub>8</sub> -C <sub>18</sub> ) are derived from coconut, cottonseed, soya, or tallow acids.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
$N,N$ -Bis 2-( $\omega$ -hydroxypolyoxyethylene) ethyl) alkylamine; the reaction product of 1 mole $N,N$ -bis(2-hydroxyethyl)alkylamine and 3-60 moles of ethylene oxide, where the alkyl group ( $C_8$ - $C_{18}$ ) is derived from coconut, cottonseed, soya, or tallow acids.		Do.
N/N-Bis-2-(ω-hydroxypolyoxyethylene/ polyoxypropylene) ethyl alkylamine; the reac- tion product of 1 mole of N/N-bis(2-hydroxy- ethyl alkylamine) and 3-60 moles of ethylene oxide and propylene oxide, where the alkyl group (C <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>3</sub> ) is derived from coconut, cot- tonseed, soya, or tallow acids.		Surfactant, related adjuvants of surfactants
Boric acid		Sequestrant
Buffalo gourd root powder (Cucurbita foetidissima root powder); or, Zucchini juice (Cucurbita pepo juice) or Hawkesbury melon Citrullus lanatus.	No more than 2.5 lbs/acre/ season (3.4 gm/acre/sea- son of Cucurbitacin).	Gustatory stimulant
Butoxytriethylene glycol phosphate		Surfactants for arsenical herbicide formulations only
1,3-Butylene glycol dimethyacrylate	Not more than 0.1% of pes- ticide formulation.	Stabilizer
Butyl stearate		Defoamer
γ-Butyrolactone		Solvent
C.I. Pigment Blue #15 (CAS Reg. No. 147–14– 8; containing no more than 50 ppm poly- chlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)).	For seed treament use only	Dye, coloring agent
C.I. Pigment Green #7 (CAS Reg. No. 1328– 53–6; containing no more than 50 ppm poly- chlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)).	For seed treatment use only.	Dye, coloring agent
C.I. Pigment Violet #23 (CAS Reg. No. 6358– 30–1; containing no more than 20 ppb of poly- chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and/or poly- chlorinated dibenzofurans).	For seed treatment use only.	Dye, coloring agent
Calcium and sodium salts of certain sulfonated petroleum fractions (mahogany soaps); calcium salt molecular weight (in amu) 790-1,020, sodium salt molecular weight (in amu) 400-500.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Camphor (CAS Reg. No. 76-22-2)	Not more than 5% weight to weight (w/w) of pesticide formulations.	Deodorant, melting point adjustment
Carous chloride	10 ppm in formulation Not more than 0.15% of pesticide formulation. Contains not more than 1% impurities. Not for use after edible parts of plant begin to form. Do not graze livestock in treated areas within 48 hours	Tagging agent Thickener and stabilizer for pesticide formula- tions applied to seeds before planting Solvent, cosolvent

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (in combination with 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one).	Not more than 0.0022% (22.5 ppm) in the formulation; 0.00022% (or 2.25 ppm) in the final solution applied to growing crops.	Preservative
Condensation product of orthophenylphenol with 5 moles of ethylene oxide.		Stabilizer.
Copper naphthenate	Not more than 2.5% of for- mulation; application lim- ited to before edible por- tions of plants begin to form.	Mercaptan scavenger in technical pesticide
Copper salts of neodecanoic acid and 2-ethylhexanoic acid.	Not more than 1% of formu- lation; application limited to before edible portions of plants begin to form.	Do.
Cyclohexane		Solvent, cosolvent
Cyclohexanol		Do.
Cysteine (CAS Reg. No. 52–90–4)	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation.	Do. Synergist
D&C Green No. 6		Dye
D&C Red No. 17, technical grade		Dye
D&C Red No. 33 (CAS Reg. No. 3567–66–6); meeting the specifications listed in 21 CFR 74.1333.		Dye
D&C Violet No. 2, technical grade	Not more than 0.005% of pesticide formulation.	Dye
n-Decyl alcohol  Diacetone alcohol		Do.  Deactivator, solvent for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
Diallyl phthalate	Not more than 0.1% of pes- ticide formulation.	Stabilizer
Diammonium phosphate (CAS Reg. No. 7783–28–0).		Buffer, surfactant
α-(Di-sec-butyl)phenylpoly(oxypropylene) block polymer with poly(oxyethylene); the poly(oxypropylene) content averages 4 moles, the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 5 to 12 moles, the molecular.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Diethanolamine		Stabilizer, inhibitor for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
Diethylene glycol and diethylene glycol		Deactivator, adjuvant for formulations used be- fore crop emerges from soil Deactivator for formulations used before crop
monobutyl, monoethyl, and monomethyl ethers.		emerges from soil, stabilizer
3,6-Dimethyl-4-octyn-3,6-diol	In pesticide formulations, for soil prior to planting or to plants before edible parts form.	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Dimethyl sulfoxide		Solvent or cosolvent for formulations used be- fore crop emerges from soil or prior to forma- tion of edible parts of food plants
Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	For seed treatment use only.	Buffering agent Solvent, cosolvent
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether		Stabilizer Surfactants related adjuvants of surfactants.
Dodecylphenol		Coupling agent in emulsifier Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants Solid diluent, carrier
Dysprosium chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Tagging agent Antifreeze, deactivator for all pesticides used before crop emerges from soil and in herbi- cides before or after crop emerges
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether  Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether		Solvent for formulations used before crop

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
2-Ethylhexanol		Cosolvent, defoamer, solvent for all pesticides used before crop emerges from soil and in herbicides before or after crop emerges
Ethyl methacrylate  Europic chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
FD&C Red No. 40 (CAS Reg. No. 25956–17–6)	For seed treatment use only. Not to exceed 2% by weight of the pesticide formulation.	Tagging agent Dye, coloring agent
Ferric chloride		Not greater than 2% of suspending, dispersing
Fluoroapatite	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation.	agent, pesticide formulation Solid diluent, carrier Synergist
Furfural byproduct (a granular steam-acid steri- lized, lignocellulosic residuum in the extraction of furfural from corn cobs, sugarcane ba- gasse, cottonseed hulls, oat hulls, and rice hulls).		Solid diluent, carrier
Gluconic acid (and sodium salt)	Seet treatment use only	Sequestrant Plant nutrient
Glutamine (CAS Reg. No. 56-85-9)	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation.	Synergist
Glycerol—propylene oxide polymer (CAS Reg. No. 25791-96-2).		Component in water-soluble film
Glyceryl triacetate		Stabilizer Flow control agent
Graphite		Treatment aid for seeds
Hexamethylenetetramine		Stabilizer for carriers in solid pesticide formulations
2-Hydroxy-4- <i>n</i> -octoxybenzophenone (CAS Reg. No. 1843–05–6).	Not more than 0.2 pt of pesticide formulation.	Light stabilizer
Hydroxypropyl guar gumlsoamyl acetate	Not more than 0.5% of pesticide formulation.	Thickener Odor-masking agent
Isobornyl acetate		Solvent
Isobutyl alcohol		Do.
Isobutylene-butene copolymers	For soil application only Not more than 2% of pesticide formulation.	Binder Defoaming agent
Isophorone (CAS Reg. No. 78–59–1)		Solvent, cosolvent Solvent, cosolvent
Isopropylbenzenesulfonic acid and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.		Surfactants and related adjuvants of surfactants
Lanthanum chloride(3-Lauramidopropyl) trimethylammonium methyl sulfate.	10 ppm in formulation  Not more than 2.6% in the formulation. Not to be applied within 7 days of harvest.	Tagging agent. Antistatic agent
Linoleic diethanolamide (CAS Reg. No. 56863-02-6).		Surfactant
Magnesium nitrate (in combination with 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one).	None	Preservation
Maleic acid and maleic anhydride	For pesticide formulations applied to apples with a minimum preharvest interval of 21 days.	Stabilizer
Manganese carbonate		Plant nutrient
Mesityl oxide	Not for use after edible parts of plant begin to form. Do not graze livestock in treated areas within 48 hours after application.	Solvent, cosolvent
Methionine (CAS Reg. No. 59-51-8)	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation.	Synergist
Methyl alcohol		Do. Surfactant

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
α,α'-[Methylenebis]-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)- o-phenylene bis[ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene)] having 6-7.5 moles of ethylene oxide per hydroxyl group.		Solvent, cosolvent, surfactant, and related adjuvants of surfactants
Methylene blue		Dye for formulations used on cotton Surfactant
Methyl p- hydroxybenzoate		Preservative for formulations
Methyl isoamyl ketone		Solvent, cosolvent
Methyl isobutyl ketone		Do.
2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (in combination with 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one).	Not more than 0.0022% (22.5 ppm) in the formulation; 0.00022% (or 2.25 ppm) in the final solution applied to growing crops.	Preservative
Methyl methacrylate Methylnaphthalenesulfonic acid—formaldehyde condensate, sodium salt.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants Dispersant
Methyl oleate		Surfactant Solvent for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
Methyl poly(oxyethylene) alkyl ammonium chloride, where the poly(oxyethylene) content is 3-15 moles and the alkyl group $(C_s - C_{18})$ is derived from coconut, cottonseed, soya, or tallow acids.		Surfactant
N-Methylpyrrolidone (CAS Reg. No. 872-504) Methyl violet 2B		Solvent, cosolvent Dye
Mixed phytosterols (consisting of campesterol,		Surfactant.
sitosterol and stigmasterol, with minor amounts of associated plant sterols) derived from edible vegetable oils.		
Mono- and bis-(1 <i>H</i> , 1 <i>H</i> , 2 <i>H</i> , 2 <i>H</i> -perfluoroalkyl) phosphates where the alkyl group is even numbered and in the C <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>12</sub> range.	Not more than 0.5% of pesticide formulation.	Defoaming agent
Mono- and dialkyl $(C_8-C_{18})$ methylated ammonium chloride compounds, where the alkyl group(s) $(C_8-C_{18})$ are derived from coconut, cottonseed, soya, tallow, or hogfat fatty acids.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Morpholine salt of dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid Naphthalenesulfonic acid-formaldehyde conden-		Do. Do.
sate, ammonium and sodium salts.  Nicotinamide (CAS Reg. No. 98–92–0)	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation.	Synergist
α-(p-Nonylphenyl)-α-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene); produced by the condensation of 1 mole of nonylphenol (nonyl group is a propylene trimer isomer) with an average of 4-14 or 30-100 moles of ethylene oxide; if a blend of products is used, the average number of moles of ethylene oxide reacted to produce any product that is a component of the blend shall be in the range 4-14 or 30-100.		Surfactant
X-(p- Nonylphenyl)-io-hydroxy-poly(oxyethylene) sulfosuccinate isopropylamine and N-hydroxy- ethyl isopropylamine salts of: the poly(oxyethylene) content averages r moles.	Not more than 0.2% in the final solution.	Emulsifiers in pesticide concentrates applied with liquid fertilizer solutions before crop emerges from soil or not later than 4 weeks after planting  Solvent, cosolvent
n- Octyl alcohol		Component of defoamers
Oxo-decyl acetate (CAS reg. No. 108419-33-6)		Solvent
Oxo-heptyl acetate (CAS Reg. No. 90438–79–2) Oxo-hexyl acetate (CAS Reg. No. 88230–35–7)		Solvent   Solvent
Oxo-nonyl acetate (CAS Reg. No. 108419–34–7).		Solvent
Oxo-octyl acetate (CAS Reg. No. 108419–32–5) Oxo-tridecyl acetate (CAS Reg. No. 108419–35–8).		Solvent Solvent
Paraformaldehyde	Not more than 2% of pes- ticide formulation.	Preservative for formulation
Partial sodium salt of <i>N</i> - lauryl-α-iminodipropionic acid. Phenol	Not more than 1% of pesticide formulation.	Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants Solvent, cosolvent
Phenolic resins	Soil applications	Binding agent

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Phenolsulfonic acid—formaldehyde—urea condensate and its sodium salt.	Applied to growing plants only.	Dispersant surfactant
Phthalocyaninato (2)) copper; (C.I. pigment blue No. 15).	When used as a colorant in low-density plastic films.	Coloring agent, pigment
Pigment red 48	For seed treatment use only.	Dye
c-Pinene	Not more than 2% of formulation by weight.	Stabilizer
Poly(methylene-p- nonylphenoxy)poly(oxypropylene) propanol; the poly(oxy-propylene) content averages 4- 12 moles.		Encapsulating agent
Poly(oxyethylene) adducts of mixed phytosterols (such sterols to consist of campesterol, stigmasterol and sitosterol with minor amounts of associated plant sterols) derived from edible vegetable oils; polyoxyethylene content averaging 5-26 moles.		Surfactant, related adjuvants
Poly(oxyethylene) (5) sorbitan monooleate Polysorbate 60, conforming to 21 CFR 172.836		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants Surfactant
Potassium carbonate		Buffering agent
Potassium dihydrogen phosphate		Do.
Primary <i>n</i> -alkylamines, where the alkyl group (C <sub>8</sub> -C <sub>18</sub> ) is derived from coconut, cottonseed, soya, or tallow acids.		Surfactant
Propylene dichloride		Solvent for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether Pyridoxine (CAS Reg. No. 65–23–6)	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation.	Solvent Synergist
Rosin, dark wood (as defined in 21 CFR 178.3870(a)(1)(v)).		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Rosin, gum		Do.
Scandium chloride	10 ppm in formulation	Tagging agent
Sodium bisulfate (CAS Reg. No. 7681-38-1)		Acidifying/buffering agent
Sodium butyl naphthalenesulfonate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium caseinateSodium 1,4-dicyclohexyl sulfosuccinate	Expires May 24, 2005	Suspending agent and binder Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium 1,4-dihexyl sulfosuccinate		Do.
Sodium dihydrogen phosphate (CAS Reg. No. 7558–80–7) conforming to 21 CFR 182.6778.		Buffering agent
Sodium 1,4-diisobutyl sulfosuccinate Sodium 1,4-dipentyl sulfosuccinate		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants  Do.
Sodium 1,4-ditridecyl sulfosuccinate		Do.
Sodium fluoride	Not more than 0.25% of pesticide formulation.	Stabilizer carrier for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
Sodium metaborateSodium molybdate		Sequestrant   Plant nutrient
naphthalenesulfonate; molecular weight (in amu) 245-260.		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium nitrateSodium nitrite	Not more than 3% of pes-	Solid diluent Stabilizer, inhibitor.
Sodium o-phenylphenate	ticide formulation.  Not more than 0.1% of pesticide formulation.	Preservative for formulation
Sodium salt of the insoluble fraction of rosin Sodium salt of partially or completely saponified dark wood rosin (as defined in 21 CFR 178.3870(a)(4)).		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Sodium tetraborate	Not more than 2% of pesticide formulation.	Buffering agent; corrosion inhibitor
Sulfosuccinic acid ester with N-{2,-hydroxy- propyl) oleamide, ammonia and isopropylamine salts of.	Not more than 0.2% in the final solution.	Emulsifiers in pesticide concentrates applied with liquid fertilizer solutions before crop emerges from soil or not later than 4 weeks after planting
Tall oil diesters with polypropylene glycol (CAS Reg. No. 68648–12–4).		Component in water-soluble film  Dispersing agent
		Dispersing agent
FanninFertiary butylhydroquinone		Antioxidant

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
N,N,N,N"-Tetrakis-(2-hydroxypropyl) ethylene- diamine. α-[p-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω- hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) mixture of dihydro- gen phosphate and monohydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding sodium salts of the phosphate esters; the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 6 to 10 moles.		Stabilizer for formulations used before crop emerges from soil Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
2,4,7,9-Tetramethyl-5-decyne 4,7-diol	In pesticide formulations, for application to soil prior to planting or to plants before edible parts form.	Do.
Tetrapotassium pyrophosphate (CAS Reg. No. 7320–345). Tetrasodium <i>N</i> -(1,2-dicarboxyethyl)- <i>N</i> -octadecyl-sulfosuccinamate.	Not to exceed 10% of formulation.	Sequestrant, anticaking agent, conditioning agent Do.
[2,2'(2,5-Thiophenediyl) bis (5-tert-butylbenzoxazole)] (CAS Reg. Number 7128–64–5).	10 ppm in pesticide formulations.	Quality control agent
Titanium dioxide (CAS Reg. No. 13463–67–7)		Pigment/coloring agent in plastic bags used to wrap growing banana (preharvest), colorant on seeds for planting
Toluene		Solvent, cosolvent Do.
Tri-tert- butylphenol polyglycol ether (molecular weight (in amu) 746).  Triethanolamine		Surfactant for formulations used before crop emerges from soil Stabilizer, inhibitor for formulations used before
Triethylene glycol		crop emerges from soil Deactivator
Triethyl phosphate		Stabilizer for formulations used before crop emerges from soil
Trimethylolpropane (CAS Reg. No. 77–66–9)  Trimethylolpropane (CAS Reg. No. 77–99–6)	Not more than 15% of the pesticide formulation.  Not to exceed 15% by	Component of water-soluble film  Component in water-soluble film
$\alpha$ -[2,4,6-Tris[1-(phenyl)ethyl]phenyl]- $\omega$ -hydroxy poly(oxyethylene), the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-150 moles).	weight of the film.  Not more than 15% of the formulation.	Surfactant.
$\alpha$ -[2,4,6-Tris[1-(phenyl)ethyl]phenyl]- $\omega$ -hydroxy poly(oxyethylene); mixture of monohydrogen and dihydrogen phosphate esters and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts, the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 4-150 moles).	Not more than 15% of the formulation.	Do.
$\begin{array}{lll} \alpha\text{-}[2,4,6\text{-}Tris[1\text{-}(phenyl)ethyl]phenyl]-}\omega\text{-}hydroxy\\ poly(oxyethylene) & sulfate, and the corresponding ammonium, calcium, magnesium,\\ potassium, sodium, and zinc salts, the\\ poly(oxyethylene) & content averages 4-150\\ moles. \end{array}$	Not more than 15% of the pesticide formulation.	Do.
Tryptophan (CAS Reg. No. 73–22–3)	Maximum of 0.5% of formulation.	Synergist
Valeric acid, normal	Not more than 2% in pesticide formulations.	Stenching agent or odorant
Vanillin		Attractant Safener Solvent, cosolvent Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
Yucca extract from Yucca schidigera	10 ppm in formulation 10 ppm in formulation	Wetting agent Tagging agent Tagging agent Plant nutrient and safener Flow control agent

[69 FR 23124, Apr. 28, 2004]

# §180.930 Inert ingredients applied to animals; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

The following materials are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance

when used in accordance with good agricultural practice as inert (or occasionally active) ingredients in pesticide formulations applied to animals:

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Acetic acid (CAS Reg. No. 64–19–7)	Not more than 0.5% of pesticide formulation.	Catalyst
Acetic anhydride		Solvent, cosolvent, stabilizer
Acetyl tributyl citrate (CAS Reg. No. 77-90-7)		Component of plastic animal tags
Acetylated lanolin alcohol		Moisturizer
Alkanoic and alkenoic acids, mono- and diesters of α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) with		Emulsifiers
molecular weight (in amu) range of 200 to 6,000.		
Alkyl ( $C_8$ - $C_{24}$ ) benzenesulfonic acid and its ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.		Surfactants, emulsifier, related adjuvants of surfactants
$\alpha$ -Alkyl (C <sub>9</sub> -C <sub>18</sub> )- $\omega$ -hydroxy poly(oxyethylene): the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 2-20 moles.		Solvent, cosolvent, surfactant, and related ad juvants of surfactants
$\alpha$ -Alkyl (C <sub>12-</sub> C <sub>15</sub> )- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly(oxyethylene/		Solvent, cosolvent, surfactant, and related ad
oxypropylene) hetero polymer in which the		juvants of surfactants
oxyethylene content is 8-13 moles and the oxypropylene content is 7-30 moles.		
$\alpha$ -Alkyl (C <sub>8</sub> -C <sub>10</sub> ) hydroxypoly(oxypropylene)		Do.
block polymer with polyoxyethylene;		
polyoxypropylene content averages 3 moles and polyoxyethylene content averages 5-12		
moles.		
$\alpha$ -Alkyl (C <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>14</sub> )- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly(oxypropylene)		Surfactants, related adjuvants of surfactants
block copolymer with polyoxyethylene;		,
polyoxypropylene content is 1-3 moles;		
polyoxyethylene content is 7-9 moles; average		
molecular weight (in amu) approximately 635. α-alkyl (C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>15</sub> )-ω-hydroxypoly	Not to exceed 20% of pes-	Surfactant
$\alpha$ -alkyl ( $C_{12}$ - $C_{15}$ )- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly (oxypropylene)poly (oxyethylene)copolymers	ticide formulations	Surfactant
(where the poly(oxypropylene) content is 3-60	ticide formulations	
moles and the poly(oxyethylene) content is 5-		
80 moles), the resulting ethoxylated		
propoxylated (C12-C15) alcohols having a min-		
imum molecular weight (in amu) of 1,500,		
CAS Reg. No. 68551–13–3.		
<ul> <li>c-(p- Alkylphenyl)-ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene)</li> <li>produced by the condensation of 1 mole of</li> </ul>		Do.
alkylphenol (alkyl is a mixture of propylene		
tetramer and pentamer isomers and averages		
$C_{13}$ ) with 6 moles of ethylene oxide.		
Alkyl (C <sub>8</sub> -C <sub>18</sub> ) sulfate and its ammonium, cal-		Do.
cium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, and zinc salts.		
Amine salts of alkyl ( $C_8$ - $C_{24}$ ) benzenesulfonic		Do.
acid (butylamine; dimethylamino propylamine;		
mono- and diisopropyl- amine; and mono-, di-,		
and triethanolamine).		
Ascorbyl palmitate		Preservative
Attapulgite-type clay		Solid diluent, carrier
Barium sulfate (CAS Reg. No. 7727–43–7) Benzoic acid		Carrier, density control agent
Butane		Preservative for formulations Propellant
n-Butane (CAS Reg. No. 71–36–3)		Solvent for blended emulsifiers
Butylated hydroxyanisole		Antioxidant
		Do.
Butylated hydroxytoluene	·	I DO.